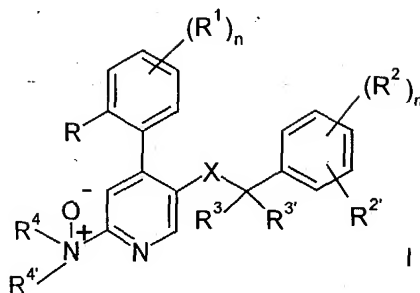


Claims

1. A compound of the formula



wherein

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or trifluoromethyl;

R¹ is hydrogen or halogen; or

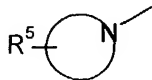
R and R¹ when adjacent, together with the ring carbon atoms to which they are attached are
-CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R² and R^{2'} are hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, lower alkoxy or cyano; or

R² and R^{2'} when adjacent, together with the ring carbons to which they are attached are
-CH=CH-CH=CH-, unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected
from lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R³ and R^{3'} are hydrogen, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl;

R⁴ and R^{4'} together with the N-atom to which they are attached form a 5 member nitrogen
containing heterocyclic ring of the structure



said heterocyclic ring having 0 or 1 additional hetero-atoms selected from sulfur,
nitrogen and oxygen, said additional hetero-sulfur atom being a sulfonyl moiety;

R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, -lower alkoxy, -(CH₂)_mOH, -COOR³,
-CON(R³)₂, -N(R³)CO-lower alkyl or -C(O)R³;

R⁶ is lower alkyl;

X is -C(O)N(R⁶)-, -N(R⁶)C(O)-, -(CH₂)_mO-, -O(CH₂)_m-;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

m is 1, 2 or 3;

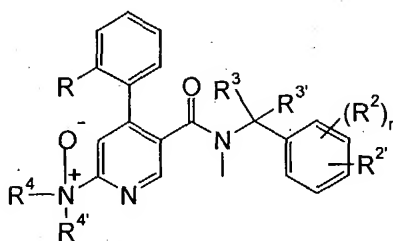
or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein R is methyl.

3. The compound of claim 1 wherein R is chloro.

4. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^2 and $R^{2'}$ are adjacent and taken together with the rig carbons to which they are attached to form the group $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$.

5. The compound of claim 1 having the structure



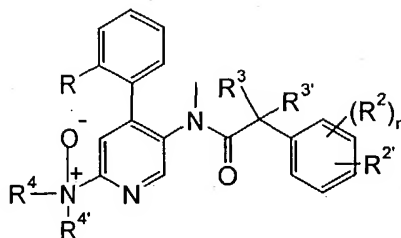
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6. The compound of claim 5 wherein R is methyl.

7. The compound of claim 5 wherein R is chloro.

8. The compound of claim 5 wherein R^2 and $R^{2'}$ are adjacent and taken together with the rig carbons to which they are attached to form the group $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$.

9. The compound of claim 1 having the structure



Id.

10. The compound of claim 9 wherein R is methyl.
11. The compound of claim 9 wherein R is chloro.
12. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^2 and $R^{2'}$ are adjacent and taken together with the ring carbons to which they are attached to form the group $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$.
13. The compound (RS)-6-[3-(acetyl-methyl-amino)-1-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-N-methyl-4-o-tolyl-nicotinamide.
14. A method of inhibiting NK-1 receptor in an individual comprising administering to the individual compound of formula I according to claim 1.
15. A method of treating a disease responsive to antagonist modulation of the NK-1 receptor in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of formula I according to claim 1 to the patient.
